local radio and TV programming. Examples are community forums, local talent shows, educational and religious programs, children's shows, sports programs, etc.

- (d) Participation by individual Navy personnel on radio or TV programs:
- (1) In general, such participation is encouraged if it is:
- (i) Dignified and considered in the interests of the Navy.
- (ii) Compatible with operational commitments.
- (iii) Not in competition with the regular employment of professional performers.
- (2) The public affairs officer will screen requests for such appearances for members of his command to see that the programs are in good taste, and that neither the Navy nor its personnel are exposed to embarrassment for the sake of entertainment.
- (3) Approval of participation by Navy individuals:
- (i) Approval is not required for personnel attending audience participation broadcasts if they are selected at random from the audience.
- (ii) One-time, one-station participation of purely local interest may be approved by the officer in command concerned.
- (iii) If participation will be on a network (defined as more than one station, even if local) of if the same person or program is requested by two or more unrelated stations, approval by the Chief of Information must be obtained even if the show is of local interest only.
 - (e) Use of official footage:
- (1) Use of official U.S. Navy stock film footage on TV broadcasts is not authorized without approval and clearance by the Chief of Information and the Department of Defense.
- (2) Use of Navy public information motion pictures cleared for TV is authorized and encouraged except that such films may be used on subscription or pay TV only when offered to the viewers at no cost.
- (3) Navy films will not be cut or portions duplicated for TV use in lieu of stock footage without prior approval by the Chief of Information.
- (f) Music clearance. The Navy assumes no responsibility for clearance of music

- used on Navy recordings, transcriptions, or films not specially produced or authorized for radio or TV broadcast.
- (g) Disclaimers. A disclaimer is not necessary if a product is advertised on a program in which the Navy participates, but there must be no stated or implied endorsement of it by the Navy or by naval personnel appearing on the program.
- (h) Requests for courtesy prints of commercial television programs:
- (1) Requests will not be made directly to the producer or network concerned, but will be forwarded to the Chief of Information by the Navy requester.
- (2) These courtesy prints will be exhibited only under circumstances which cannot be construed as competitive with commercial ventures.

§ 705.8 Motion pictures.

- (a) The rules and procedures given in the preceding for TV will also apply to cooperation with commercial motion picture producers.
- (b) The Navy assists in the production of commercial, privately financed, nontheatrical motion pictures of institutional or of educational value to the public. They Navy will not:
 - (1) Solicit their production.
- (2) Provide lists of subjects the Navy considers "desirable."
- (3) State that the Navy will use a commercially produced film.
 - (4) Imply endorsement of a product.
- (5) Permit the use of official Navy seals.
- (c) Navy assistance to motion pictures and all other audio-visual products produced by Navy contractors will be subject to the same rules and procedures that apply to other non-government producers. Audio-visual products produced by Navy contractors, with or without Navy assistance, will be submitted to the Chief of Information via the appropriate Navy headquarters activity for coordination with the Assistant Secretary of Defense (Public Affairs) for clearance for public release. They will be accompained by five copies of the script and a statement from the producer that costs were paid from corporate (vice contract) funds.

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(d) When a commercial film which has been produced with Navy cooperation is screened in a community, local commands can provide Navy exhibits for display in theater lobbies, coordinate displays of recruiting material, and arrange for personal appearances of Department of Defense and Department of the Navy military and civilian personnel, provided such cooperation is approved by the Chief of Information and the Assistant Secretary of Defense (Public Affairs).

[41 FR 29101, July 15, 1976, as amended at 44 FR 6390, Feb. 1, 1979]

§ 705.9 Availability of motion pictures to external audiences.

(a) Public access. Navy and Marine Corps general motion pictures and motion picture projects not previously cleared for public exhibition will require clearance by the Chief of Information or the Marine Corps Director of Information, as appropriate, prior to public viewing. Concurrent review of legal rights and instruments associated with the production will be carried out by Patent Counsel, Naval Air Systems Command (AIR-OOP). Cleared motion pictures may also be made available for free loan as determined by the individual services. In addition, cleared motion pictures may be provided for rent or sale through the National Audio-Visual Center, National Archives and Records Service (GSA), Washington, DC 20409.

(b) Foreign military training. Motion pictures from the Navy inventory may be made available for foreign military training programs on approval by the Chief of Naval Operations. Classified motion pictures selected for such use will also require a security review by the Chief of Naval Operations.

§ 705.10 Still photography.

- (a) Policy and procedures on taking photos by the general public, given in §705.5 apply also to media representatives.
- (b) Basic policy and procedures for still photos are set forth in the Manual of Naval Photography, OPNAVINST 3150.6D.
 - (c) Authority to forbid photography:
- (1) On Navy property, the officer in command may forbid the taking of

photographs and may confiscate film, reviewing it if it is suspected that classified material has been photographed. In such cases, all unclassified photos will be returned promptly to the photographer.

- (2) Navy personnel have no authority to confiscate film off Navy property. If, as in an accident, classified equipment is exposed which cannot be removed or covered, Navy representatives will ask news media photographers not to photograph it and will inform them of 18 U.S.C. 793(e), 795, 797, which makes it a criminal offense to photograph classified material. Navy personnel will not use force if media photographers refuse to cooperate, but will instead seek the assistance of appropriate civil authorities and/or the photographer's superior in recovering film or photographs presumed to be of classified nature.
- (3) If media photographers are uncooperative in regard to protection of classified material, an account of the matter will be forwarded to the Chief of Information.
 - (d) Release of photographs:
- (1) Most unclassified photographs of interest to the public may be released to news media. However, the rights of individuals photographed and special constraints such as those described in section 0403 of the Public Affairs Regulations must be taken into consideration before a decision is made to release a photograph. In addition, photos which might be harmful to recruiting or otherwise not be in the Navy's best interests will not be used unless this failure to release them constitutes suppression of legitimate news.
- (2) Photographs of strictly local interest can be made available by the command to local media without being submitted to review by higher authority.
- (3) If a feature type photo released locally is considered of possible interest elsewhere, because of its human interest or artistic merit, a single print should be forwarded to the Chief of Information, together with a notation of the distribution made.
 - (4) Photographs of national interest:
- (i) "Spot news" photos may be released by a District Commandant or Fleet or Force Commander.